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SENATE

{ REPORT
No. 1899 }

JOHN GEORGE PAPAILIAS

JUNE 27, 1952.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. McCARRAN, from the Committee on the Judiciary, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany H. R. 765]

The Committee on the Judiciary, to which was referred the bill (H. R. 765) for the relief of John George Papailias, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon without amendment and recommends that the bill do pass.

PURPOSE OF THE BILL

The purpose of the bill is to grant the status of permanent residence in the United States to John George Papailias. The bill provides for an appropriate quota deduction and for the payment of the required visa fee and head tax.

STATEMENT OF FACTS

The beneficiary of the bill is a 28-year-old native and citizen of Greece who last entered the United States as a student on January 1, 1947. He graduated from Tufts College with a degree in chemical engineering and is now employed by the General Electric Research Laboratory. The General Electric Co. states that his services are necessary in the particular research work in which he is engaged.

A letter dated October 30, 1950, to the chairman of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives from the Deputy Attorney General with reference to H. R. 7091, which was a bill introduced in the Eighty-first Congress for the relief of the same alien, reads as follows:

OCTOBER 30, 1950.

HON. EMANUEL CELLER,
Chairman, Committee on the Judiciary,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

MY DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request for the views of the Department of Justice concerning the bill (H. R. 7091) for the relief of John George Papailias, an alien.

The bill would provide that John George Papailias should be considered to have been lawfully admitted to the United States for permanent residence as of January 1, 1947. It would further direct the Secretary of State to instruct the quota-control officer to deduct one number from the appropriate immigration quota.

The files of the Immigration and Naturalization Service of this Department disclose that John George Papailias is a native of Greece, having been born in Stemnitsa, Greece, on August 12, 1923. He last entered the United States at New York City, on January 1, 1947, and was admitted under section 4 (e) of the Immigration Act of 1924 as a student until August 16, 1947, destined to the American International College at Springfield, Mass. He has been granted three extensions of his temporary stay as a student, the last extension expired October 5, 1949. The alien submitted his application for adjustment of his status under section 4 of the Displaced Persons Act of 1948. However on September 12, 1949, this was denied for the reason that he had not proved displacement from Greece, the country of his birth, nationality, and last residence within the meaning of section 4 of the act. On September 30, 1949, the alien was informed that he should arrange for his departure not later than December 5, 1949, since he had been unable to obtain renewal of his passport. It appears that such passport had been canceled on February 23, 1949, by the Greek consul at Boston, Mass., for the reason that Mr. Papailias had failed to comply with the Greek Draft Order No. 4029 of 1948. On December 29, 1949, a warrant of arrest in deportation proceedings was issued on the charge that he was in the United States in violation of the Immigration Act of 1924, and that he is a student who has remained in the United States for a longer time than permitted.

The alien testified that his parents and sister, citizens of Greece, are now residing in Athens, Greece. He has three uncles and aunts residing in Stemnitsa, Greece, and three uncles residing in the United States. It appears that his father has a small restaurant in his native country. The alien stated that after his arrival in the United States he entered the American International College, where he remained until June 1947. On September 25, 1947, he entered Tufts College, Medford, Mass., for a course in chemical engineering, and hopes to graduate in June 1951. He stated he has been chosen by the American International College at Springfield, Mass., to come to the United States because of the destruction of colleges in Greece in 1943 and 1944. Mr. Papailias is solely dependent upon his uncles, John Vogian, Springfield, Mass., and George J. Roland, of Lynn, Mass., for his support.

The quota of Greece to which Mr. Papailias is chargeable, is oversubscribed, and an immigration visa is not readily obtainable. His case is similar to those of many other aliens who desire to enter the United States for permanent residence but who are unable to do so because of the oversubscribed condition of the quotas to which they are chargeable. The record fails to present any facts which would warrant granting him a preference over other nationals of Greece who are awaiting issuance of immigration visas. To enact this bill would encourage other aliens who enter the United States in a temporary status to then attempt to adjust their status to permanent residence.

Accordingly, the Department of Justice is unable to recommend enactment of the bill.

Yours sincerely,

PEYTON FORD,
Deputy Attorney General.

Congressman Thomas J. Lane, the author of the bill, appeared before a subcommittee of the Committee on the Judiciary of the House of Representatives and submitted the following letters from the General Electric Co. in connection with the bill:

GENERAL ELECTRIC Co.,
West Lynn, Mass., March 20, 1952.

Hon. THOMAS J. LANE,
House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

DEAR MR. LANE: I was very glad to hear that you had arranged to have committee action on your bill to secure admission to America on a permanent basis for Mr. John G. Papailias. I would like to make the following statement about this case to inform you and the committee why, in my opinion, Mr. Papailias should be allowed to remain in this country.

At the present time there is a severe shortage of trained technical engineers in America, which manpower surveys have indicated will continue for several years at least. Mr. Papailias is an extremely able young engineer, a graduate of Tufts College with the degree of bachelor of science in chemical engineering. He has been employed by the General Electric Co. with the approval of the United States Navy for the past year, working for me on a project to develop new and powerful permanent magnets which do not require cobalt or nickel, since these materials are very scarce in America due to the need for jet engines. Since permanent magnets are essential in electronic equipment and electrical instruments, a substitute material must be found. It would take 6 months to a year to train a replacement for Mr. Papailias on this work, providing that one of his ability and talent could be found.

I am enclosing a letter from W. H. Meiklejohn of the General Electric Research Laboratory which also recommends that Mr. Papailias be allowed to remain in this country and continue on this work. Mr. Meiklejohn is the secretary of the National Research Council Committee, which is studying the permanent-magnet critical-material shortage, and he is familiar with the work of Mr. Papailias in this field.

In addition to the technical reasons for allowing Mr. Papailias to continue work in this country, I have become convinced during my acquaintance with him that his keen intelligence and political maturity are such that he should make a good citizen if he is allowed to remain in the United States. I therefore urgently recommend that Mr. Papailias not be deported at this critical time when our country must utilize every asset in its struggle for survival.

Very truly yours,

Dr. T. O. PAINE,
Engineer in Charge, Materials and Processes Sections, Meter and Instrument Laboratory.

GENERAL ELECTRIC Co.,
Schenectady, N. Y., March 18, 1952.

Congressman THOMAS J. LANE,
*Congressional Office Building,
Washington, D. C.*

DEAR CONGRESSMAN LANE: I have heard from Dr. T. O. Paine that a deportation hearing is being held for John G. Papailias.

I have known Mr. Papailias for at least a year, and I am very familiar with his work. I strongly recommend that he be allowed to stay in the United States because his work is vital to our efforts to obtain magnetic materials that do not use cobalt or nickel that are so sorely needed for jet engines.

My conversations with Mr. Papailias and my observations of his actions have convinced me that he will be an asset to the United States and a very good citizen.

Very truly yours,

W. H. MEIKLEJOHN,
Metallurgy Research Department, Research Laboratory.

The committee, after consideration of all the facts in the case, is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 765) should be enacted.

General Thornton, I have been told that you had attended to his proposition and had been told that you had attended to his proposition.

These are the facts. I was told that you had attended to his proposition and had been told that you had attended to his proposition.

At the present time there is a very serious situation in the country. The Government is in a very serious situation. The Government is in a very serious situation.

I am enclosing a letter from W. H. Fawcett to the General. I am enclosing a letter from W. H. Fawcett to the General.

In addition to the letter from W. H. Fawcett to the General, I am enclosing a letter from W. H. Fawcett to the General.

Very truly yours,
W. H. Fawcett

Respectfully,
W. H. Fawcett

Enclosed for General Fawcett is a letter from W. H. Fawcett to the General.

Very truly yours,
W. H. Fawcett

The committee after consideration of all the facts in the case is of the opinion that the bill (H. R. 705) should be enacted.